

**EXHIBIT A**  
**A MARKED UP VERSION OF THE AMENDED CLAIMS**  
**IN U.S. APPLICATION SERIAL NO. 09/536,552**  
**AS OF FEBRUARY 22, 2001**  
**ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 9926-003**

1. (Amended) A method for identifying an individual having a disorder [PCS, IAH, Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis] comprising a step of detecting a presence or absence of a Primary Schlerosing Cholangitis, hereinafter, PSC [PCS], associated retroviral nucleic acid molecule wherein [a] the presence of the retroviral nucleic acid molecule indicates that the individual has [the] a disorder related to PSC, Autoimmune Hepatitis, hereinafter AIH, Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule has a [the] nucleotide sequence depicted in SEQ. ID. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7.

4. (Amended) A method for identifying an individual infected with the [a] PSC associated retrovirus comprising a [the] step of detecting the presence or absence of a PSC associated retroviral nucleic acid molecule, wherein the presence of the nucleic acid molecule indicates that the individual is infected with the virus.

5. (Amended) A method for inhibiting replication of the PSC associated retrovirus in an individual infected with the virus by administering a composition which targets a [the] PSC pol sequence in a therapeutically effective amount.